

expressing; for my misapprehension, might serve as some mitigation of an offence against the dignity of this House, which I never could have knowingly been guilty of.

Mr. Lyon having finished reading his defence. Mr. Champlin rose and said, it was expressly declared by the constitution, that "each house may determine the rule of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member." And he thought, they were called upon to exercise the constitutional power of expulsion, in the present instance, by the respect due not only to themselves as legislators, but to their constituents. And as they valued the reputation of the national legislature, both at home and abroad, as they regarded the American character, uninfluenced by the spirit of party, without taking into view the relative characters of the person who offered, and the person who received the insult, without attending to the infinite distance there was, between the one and the other, they were bound to give their votes, upon the present occasion, under the influence only of an high sense of duty and of honor.

And under these impressions, he said, he had attentively and impartially considered all the circumstances of the present case, as they had appeared in evidence. And he found, it was fully proved, that an offence of a gross and injurious nature had been committed by the member from Vermont (Mr. Lyon) against the person of the member from Connecticut (Mr. Griswold) that the conversation which produced an altercation between them originated with the member from Vermont; that it was a violent and groundless attack upon the public character of the member from Connecticut; inasmuch as he was represented to be regardless of the public good, and entirely actuated by selfish and sordid views; that this indecent attack upon his political integrity was repelled by a retort that the occasion fully justified; that in consequence of that retort, the member from Vermont committed within these walls, and whilst the house was sitting, the gross indecency stated by the committee of privileges, and of which the very Speaker of the house was an eye witness. And that the member from Connecticut, whose cheek glowed with indignation, and whose arm was nerve by the desire of vengeance, recollecting the place in which he stood, and the respect due from him to that house repressed his resentment.

Mr. C. then observed, that the passions of some men, had their feelings been thus outraged by the member from Vermont, would have made him expiate the injury upon the spot. For this outrage committed by him in defiance to order and decorum, tended to degrade the members of that house from the rank of men, and to reduce them to a level with the meanest reptile that crawled upon the earth.

He was therefore compelled to declare, that, in his opinion, nothing short of a vote that would deprive the member from Vermont of a seat in that house, could vindicate the honour of it; which had been deeply wounded through one of its members. He was aware, he said, that the punishment of expulsion was a severe one. And there was no man, who had the feelings appropriate to that character, and whose mind was formed of common materials, but would be deeply affected by it. It must fix a stain upon him, who suffered it, for a gross and scandalous offence, that the waters of the ocean could not wash away. It should, however be recollected, that it was no farther disgraceful, than as an unquestionable evidence of the gross indecency that gave occasion to it. And if a sacred regard to justice, to the representative character they sustained, and to their own honour, required that they should inflict that punishment upon a member of that house, they ought not to start at the effects of it. For if the member from Vermont should be compelled to return to his constituents, loaded with the opprobrium necessarily attached, in the present instance, to the punishment contemplated, they would have only to regret the disgraceful circumstance, the painful necessity that had led to it. They would have discharged their duty, and the honour and dignity of the house would be preserved.

February 6. Mr. Scott presented a petition from a number of the citizens of Lancaster county praying that a law may be passed to prevent the removal of obstructions by persons not citizens of this state in the river Susquehanna from Columbia to the Maryland line, which was read and referred to the committee on roads and inland navigation.

Mr. S. Maclay presented a remonstrance from a number of the citizens of Northumberland county, remonstrating against any measure to prevent the removal of obstructions in the river Susquehanna, which was read and referred to the committee on roads and inland navigation.

Mr. Scott presented a petition from a number of the citizens of Lancaster county praying that a law may be passed authorizing them to erect fish baskets and fish dams on the river Susquehanna, which was read and referred.

Mr. W. Maclay reported a bill to provide for unsatisfied warrants, which was read and made the order of the day for Friday next.

Dr. Leib called for the second reading of the report on the health laws, which was read and adopted and the committee who brought in the report was appointed to bring in a bill that part of the report which related to watering the city was referred to a committee already appointed on the same subject.

The bill for regulating fences &c. was read a third time and passed.

The bill supplementary to the act for incorporating the pilots was read a third time and passed.

The bill for the relief of David Jones was read a third time and passed.

The bill to authorize the trustees of lower Dublin academy to raise 5,400 dollars by way of lottery was read a second time and agreed to.

The bill to authorize Archibald McQuire to erect a wing dam on Conemaugh river in Westmoreland county was read a second time and agreed to.

The amendments by the Senate to the bill for the erection of a House for the employment and support of the poor in the county of Chester were read a second time and agreed to.

Mr. Bonnett called for the second reading of the resolution for the removal of the seat of government, which was read and made the order of the day for this day fortnight.

The bill to provide for recording the several roads heretofore laid out and which hereafter may be laid out in the county of Philadelphia was read and agreed to.

Adjourned.

filling the vacancy of State Treasurer during the recess of the Legislature, if such vacancy should happen by death or otherwise."—Ordered to lie on the table.

A bill supplementary to an act entitled "An act for incorporating the society formed for the relief of distressed and decayed Pilots, their widows and children," was read, and the further consideration of it postponed in order to introduce an additional section. Adjourned.

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The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9.

CHARLES JOLLY, esquire, is elected a Director in the Bank of Pennsylvania, in the room of WILLIAM MILLER, esquire, resigned.

The sloop Ann, William Baxter master and owner, from Virginia to this port, loaded with 450 bushels of Oysters, 2000 Terapins, and 3000 Staves, was lost last Saturday night, two miles below Chester, in five fathoms water. The sloop was drifting in the ice, when she was run foul of by a brig, which had parted her cable, and flew in the sloop's quarter deck, rails, stern, &c. The sloop then made fast to a schooner which lay astern of her, by which means the people saved their lives. The sloop sunk in about half an hour afterwards. By this misfortune Mr. Baxter has lost his all, as he had no insurance. It is a hard case, and will doubtless arrest the attention of the benevolent.

MR. TENNO. That the constituents of the friends and supporters of Lyon, may know the language he uses in public debate; I send you the following specimen exhibited in the clove of his defence this morning.

February 8. Mr. Lyon at the clove of his defence said, gentlemen were willing to represent him as a person who would suffer himself to be kicked in the Arse.

COMMUNICATIONS. It is a fact no less singular than true, that every attack by the "exclusive patriots" against the government of their country, has recoiled with direful vengeance upon their own heads. A vindictive secretary of state, under the cover of a vindictive of himself, avowed his design to be an attack upon the government. A citizen minister to a certain republic, has written a book, swelled to an enormous size by treacherous communications, which honor, a sacred regard to duty, and the best interests of his country should have forbidden a disclosure of, and with the avowed design of attacking the government. I ask of you, well-meaning citizens, who have no double designs, and love your country,—what has been the result of their attacks—have they not convicted before your tribunal the very ingenious authors, themselves—have not those colossal bastions, who would formerly have professed themselves of all rules, who had dared to reject the control of the authority you had appointed to control and instruct them—hang up themselves on the unshrinking wires of public indignation?

From the New-York Gazette. Messrs. M'LEAN & LANG, LIBERTY is the agony of the day—the rage for it is universal, and every thing Divine and Human must be new modelled to suit the public taste.

Politicians, Infidels, and Enthusiasts, are united, (or appear to be united) in accelerating the arrival of HALEYON DAYS. Tyranny, civil and ecclesiastical, and indeed all old fashioned Restraints upon the freedom of Free Born and Noble MAN, will most likely be soon destroyed.

The Golden age must be commencing, and the era of no government, must be at no great distance. Reason and Philosophy are about to achieve wonders—Reason and Common Sense will soon be discarded as useless triflers!

No species of slavery shall disgrace the annals of our approaching philosophic age. Every man shall do what is right in his own eyes! Magistrates and Priests shall be considered as usurpers!

We shall require no Laws, as we shall all be Philosophers—we shall all be strictly moral, and consequently will do no wrong!

Huzza! Huzza! May every citizen exclaim! May all the thoughtful in the United States cry out *Go Ira!* and every rational inhabitant of the same unite in an Hymn to VENUS. No Religion! No Priests! No Magistrates! What an happy period! Every individual's heart will be changed into a temple! His conscience be a perfect Counsellor, and his opinions his GOD!

Indeed we shall require no Teachers of any description. The air will be impregnated with Science! and all who breathe it, will become scholars of established eminence!

Industry may then lay aside her various instruments no longer needful! Commerce unfurl her sails, and the Farmer destroy his plow and harrow! The scythe may be changed into a pot-hook or trammel; and the hoe be converted into a frying pan or grid-iron.

But it is uncertain whether food will be expedient in the polished age I am describing! Perhaps we shall be too refined to require any species of nourishment—perhaps we shall be full fed with philosophy—and our food and drink be the contemplation of her nutritive maxims.

Those buildings once called Churches shall be changed into Theatres, &c. Plays comic and farcical, shall be acted, where we once met for what we once called Divine Worship! We will assemble to dances and sing where we once assembled to pray.

No Sabbath shall disgrace our happy callander—We will unanimously accord to abolish it forever.

Matrimony shall be unknown, We will declare it an useless ceremony, and condemn it as a crime, and our decrees must surely be irrevocable! That no man shall be more wise more virtuous, more wealthy than another.

Let from our list of things—equal in rank, abilities and merit!

The foolish customs now called decency, and good manners, shall be entirely laid aside. We will respect no man and honor none. To remove our hats to a fellow being shall be declared *Idolatry*. To bow, with our bodies, kiss our hands in passing, or any such practice, shall be perfect exclusion from all the rights of citizenship.

The words Sir, Madam, &c. shall be denounced! and should any dare to use them, he shall be esteemed an out-law.

The book called the Bible, shall be immediately burnt, and Mr. Paine's Age of reason, with a few other admirable works, (bound together) shall be substituted in its place.

The Creeds, Peter Noster, with all Prayer Books and Psalm Books, shall also by a public decree, be forever abolished should any individual presume to use, nay even mention them, he shall be called *Blackhead*, and guillotined at the Tribunal of LIBERTY.

Should any member of our refined Commonwealth, dare to lip the words, King, Queen, Lord, Lady, Worship, Honour or Excellency—He shall be tried at the judgment seat of EQUALITY, and murdered at the throne of JUSTICE! Previous, however, to the condemnation, he shall be made to deliver an Oration in favour of Liberty; and if he executes this business satisfactorily, he shall escape *diffusion*, which otherwise shall be his portion.

If the Liberty some men dream of, and the Equality, they appear to pant for, is not related to the ideas communicated in this paper—The writer is greatly deceived. The opinions of their votaries, may not to them appear equally chimerical. But reduced to practice, would prove equally destructive of all order, harmony and subordination.

The age in which we live is highly speculative, and much folly, and no little cruelty is engraven upon the corner-stone of our proceedings—all extremes are alike dangerous, and unite in one centre—Excessive Liberty is the consummation of TYRANNY. MIRROR.

PRICE OF STOCKS. Philadelphia, Feb. 3. 1798.

Six Per Cent. 167 1/2
Three per Cent. 19 1/2
Deferred 6 per Cent. 139
BANK United States, 20
Pennsylvania, 23 per cent.
North America, 50 per cent.
Insurance Co. Pennsylvania, 20
N. A. shares 41 dividend off.

In St. Paul's Church, Discourses will be delivered next Sunday in favour of the poor, and charitable contributions made.

The Eastern Mail had not arrived when this Paper went to Press. The Southern Mail brought nothing new.

HARRISBURGH, Jan. 31. There never was, since our prison has been built, a greater number of criminals at one time, to disgrace it.—Last week another candidate of Belzebub was added to the infernal crew, charged with setting fire to a dwelling house, near the borders of this county, while the people were gone to meeting.

Last Friday night, an attempt was made to burn the goal in this town, supposed by some of the criminals; but after the fire had penetrated through the floor, and the coals dropping on one confined in the dungeon below, who finding his situation rather critical, was obliged to give the alarm—when the fire was in a short time extinguished.

Much praise is due to captain Henry Connolly, and Berryhill, and the gentlemen belonging to their companies, who voluntarily form a sufficient guard each night, to prevent the criminals from having any opportunity of making their escape.

To Persons desirous of investing money to great advantage. An opportunity is offered to purchase a very valuable concern in certain Lands situated in the District of Maine which were conveyed to William Bingham, Esq. by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the 28th January, 1793, and which are at present held by Mr. Bingham, Messrs. Hope and Co. of Amsterdam, and Messrs. Darling and Co. of London.

Particulars respecting the lands, and terms of the present sale, will be made known by applying at the office of this Gazette. February 9. 2373wif

FOR SALE, By WHARTON & LEWIS, No. 115 South Front Street. A quantity of Tanner's Oil, 4th proof Jamaica Rum, } entitled to
1st and 2d proof Brandy, } drawback.
Mediterranean Wine,
Juniper Berries, &c. &c. eodf

St. Croix Sugars. 26 hogheads best ST. CROIX SUGAR. FOR SALE BY JOHN NIXON & Co. Feb. 9. 2373wif

NEW-THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9. Will be presented, a celebrated TRAGEDY, called Alexander the Great; OR, THE RIVAL QUEENS.

Alexander, Mr. Fennell (being his first appearance in that character)
Hephestion, Warrell, jun.
Lyimachus, Hardinge
Cassander, Fox
Polyperchon, Taylor
Philip, Hunter
Clytus, Warren
Thessalus, Warrell
Perdiccas, Bliffitt
Eumenes, T. Warrell
Slave, Matthew

Roxana (first time here) Mrs. Merry
Syligambis, Mrs. L'Estrange
Parfidia, Miss L'Estrange
Staira, Mrs. Marshall
In Act II. The Grand Triumphal Entry of Alexander into Babylon. The vocal parts by Messrs. Marshall, Darley, Warrell, Warrell, jun. and Lavancy—Mrs. Oldmixon, Mrs. Warrell, Miss Milbourne, Miss Anderson, &c. &c.

To which will be added, a COMIC OPERA, called The Poor Soldier. Captain Fitzroy, { with the favourite Hunting Song of the Twins of Latona, Mr. Darley

Father Luke, Warren
Desmat, (first time) Fox
Patrick, Ha dinge
Darby, (first time on this stage) Richard
Bagatelle, (with a long in character) Marshall
Boys, Master Warrell
Morah, Mrs. Warrell
Kathleen, Mrs. Oldmixon

Box, one Dollar; Pit, three quarters of a Dollar; and Gallies, half a Dollar. The doors of the Theatre will open at five, and the curtain rise precisely at six o'clock. Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the Theatre, from 10 till 4 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance. Tickets to be had at H. and P. Rice's Book-store, No. 50 Market-street; and at the Office adjoining the Theatre. PIPAT RESUBMICA

City Commissioner's Office, January 14th, 1798. FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS. The following arrangement is made by the said commissioners, for cleaning the streets, &c.

1. From the north side of Vine street, to the fourth side of Mulberry street; to be under the superintendance of Nicholas Hicks.
2. From the fourth side of Mulberry street, to the fourth side of Chestnut street, to be under the superintendance of William Moulder.
3. From the fourth side of Chestnut street to the north side of Spruce street, to be under the superintendance of Joseph Claypoole.
4. From the north side of Spruce street, to the fourth side of Cedar street, to be under the superintendance of Hugh Roberts. mwfim

Lately Published, And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chestnut streets, (Price 3-8ths of a dollar) Observations on certain Documents Contained in No. V and VI of "The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE of IMPEACHMENT against ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED. WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the facts which are the basis of the resolutions of the United States to impeach the character of those persons who are considered as having been the authors of the foregoing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenberg and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

A disponent of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for cash. Orders to be addressed to Mr. YOUNG. February 9.

Baskenridge—for sale. It consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Potomac.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres.—The dwelling house is a very convenient one, and a small expense would put it in complete repair. The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth; 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield.—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deed. Please to enquire of T. McEVEN & Co. No. 78, Chestnut street. eodf

For sale or to be let on ground-rent. A valuable Lot of Ground; SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-house square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon. Mfs. for Sale.

Two three story Brick Houses. With convenient Stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water Street, between Mulberry and Sillars Streets, containing in front on Water Street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the fourth thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are very desirable for a merchant, a factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer. July 31. m&wt